

THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.

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BLOOMFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILL NOT WAIVE THEIR RIGHT

SO THE COMMITTEE WILL NOT CUT DOWN LIBERTY STREET.

Counsellor Richards' Bill for \$250 Ordered Paid—A New Street in Glen Ridge—A Special Meeting Next Monday.

W. H. Dewitt of Glen Ridge appeared before the Town Committee on Monday and requested them to take steps towards opening a new street west of Ridgewood Avenue and parallel with that street from Washington Street to Lincoln Street. The street was laid out by the Surveyors of Highways some time since. There was some discussion about the rights of the Committee to open and work a street that had not been accepted. Counsel Barrett said it was the duty of the property-owners to work the street to grade. The street in question runs through property of the Rev. Dr. Geo. C. Seibert, and his fence extends half-way across the street, and he declines to remove it. The members of the Town Committee did not care to take on themselves the task of pulling down Dr. Seibert's fence unless the law imposed that duty upon them, so the matter was referred to the Road Committee and the Town Council.

The Legal Committee reported on the bill for the expense incurred in resurveying the line dividing this town and Montclair. This bill was referred to the Legal Committee at the previous meeting, at the request of Mr. Rayner, for the purpose of ascertaining how much of an allowance was made to Harry E. Richards, counsel for the Commissioners. The report showed that it was \$250. The bill was certified to by Judge Kirkpatrick. On the vote to pay the bill Mr. Rayner voted in the negative, and explained that he did so to be consistent with his previous course in the matter.

The Township Treasurer submitted the monthly financial statement, showing the total receipts for the fiscal year to have been \$19,831.62. Of this \$10,000 was procured by discounting the township note in anticipation of taxes. The disbursements amount to \$12,429.99, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$7,501.63. The bills ordered paid on Monday afternoon will practically use up this balance, and unless those indebted to the town pay their back taxes to the Collector within the next two weeks the Committee will probably have to discount another note in anticipation of taxes to the amount of \$30,000, as it will be some time before this year's taxes begin to come in.

The present administration is now entering on its third month, and it is a matter of comment that so much money has been spent. A large portion of the money has been used in payment of bills incurred by the Committee of the previous year.

The Road Committee reported that the macadamizing of north Broad Street was completed to the Passaic County line, making a continuous stone road between this town and Paterson. The work had been inspected and found to be very satisfactory. Ridgewood Avenue, Hillside Avenue and Clark Street are about completed, and Belleville Avenue and the portion of Spruce Street north of Belleville Avenue will be taken up next.

The drainage plan for carrying the surface water from the streets between Broad Street and the canal, adopted at the previous meeting of the Committee, had to be abandoned on account of the objections of property-owners to the cutting down of Liberty Street, some of them having refused to sign a paper waiving claims for damages. The Road Committee recommended a new plan, which involved the extension of Monroe Place to the canal, and cutting down that street a little at its junction with Spruce Street, and also cutting down Fremont Street at Spruce Street, and the erection of summits on Spruce Street between Monroe Place and Liberty Street and Liberty and Fremont Streets, and one on Oakland Avenue between Liberty and Fremont Streets, and one on Austin Place between the same streets. An objection to the plan was stated to be that it did not provide for the drainage of Park Place. It is proposed to macadamize Liberty Street at its present grade, and by cutting down the gutters a grade of four and one-half inches to the hundred feet can be obtained on Park Place, so that that street is macadamized from curb to curb. It is thought that the water will freely run off through the Liberty Street gutter. The new plan was adopted.

The Committee have discontinued the burning of the gas lamps in front of Phoenix and Active Hose-houses all night, and they are now extinguished at the same time the other street-lamps are, thus saving about fifty dollars per year to the taxpayers.

Mr. Gilbert advocated keeping the lights burning.

Mr. Stout said that if a good and

sufficient reason for doing so could be given, he had no doubt but what the Committee would vote to do it.

Joseph L. Munn, counsel for Tax Collector A. C. Marr, asked the Committee to take up the tax matter at their earliest convenience. Mr. Munn briefly reviewed the present state of the case. He said it ought to be settled up first as a matter of public business, and secondly in justice to Mr. Marr. The privilege was accorded to Mr. Marr to say a few words in his own behalf. Mr. Marr said he hoped the Committee would expedite the settlement of the tax matter as rapidly as possible. He was under the expense of retaining counsel, and the report of the expert had reflected on him, and he wished to have that reflection removed. If it was found that he owed the town anything, he was willing to pay it promptly; if the town owed him, he wanted it.

The application of the Bloomfield District Telegraph Company for permission to run wires through the town was referred to the Legal Committee. William H. Linder addressed the Committee in behalf of the company.

Owing to the absence from town of Township Counsel Barrett, there will be no special meeting of the Committee on Monday next.

What the Free Lunch Did.

John Larkin, Frank J. L. Smith, and Lawrence Wallace, all residents of this place, walked into the hostelry kept by Mrs. Kate Tibbs on Bloomfield Avenue on Sunday afternoon, and after partaking of a drink Smith spied a nice dish of potato salad on the free-lunch counter. This he made short work of, which of course was not right. Mrs. Tibbs became highly indignant at the disappearance of the salad and commenced to berate Smith. The latter tried to even matters up by buying another drink. Mrs. Tibbs refused to sell them anything, and it was Smith's turn to get angry, and this Mrs. Tibbs claims he did with a vengeance, pulling out a revolver and making threatening remarks. She became alarmed, and summoned Officer Foster, who arrested Larkin, and Smith, and took them before Justice Post. Wallace, who was standing near the Centre, shouted to Smith and asked him where he was going. At this it is said Officer Baylis, who was with Officer Foster, crossed the street and told Wallace to accompany him. This the latter refused to do, asking Baylis what crime he had committed. A struggle between the two began, and it ended by Baylis cutting Wallace's head open with his handcuffs. The three young men when arraigned before the Justice denied acting in a disorderly manner. Smith and Larkin were bailed to appear before the Grand Jury, and Wallace was discharged. A number of prominent citizens were loud in their denunciation of Baylis's treatment of Wallace and talk of making a complaint against him.

Attacked by Highwaymen.

Louis Widman, who resides at the corner of Orange and Norfolk Streets, Newark, took a ride on his bicycle last Monday afternoon, paying a visit to William J. Raab of Bloomfield Avenue. Shortly after eight o'clock in the evening he left Raab's for home. When near the dark woods this side of Erb's three men sprang out upon him and demanded his money and valuables. Widman fell off his wheel, and made a good fight against the highwaymen and succeeded in remounting his machine. The would-be robbers gave chase, but were unable to catch him. Widman fired three shots from his revolver, and they beat a hasty retreat. The place is dangerous and very lonely.

Fire in Brookdale.

Fire was discovered in the barn of Alexander Parsons on Broad Street, Brookdale, last Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. It was not observed until the building was one mass of flames. The nearest hydrant was about one mile away, so there was no time to summon the Bloomfield Fire Department. The neighbors organized a bucket brigade, and by hard work prevented the house from taking fire. In the barn were three horses, the harness, and a number of wagons, all of which were saved. The loss was about \$1,100, partly covered by insurance.

Accident to a Former Bloomfielder.

Benjamin Koehler, a former resident of No. 25 Maple Street, was severely injured last week by falling from a scaffold while at work erecting a new building in Newark. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital considerably bruised about the head and body, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

New Mr. Cook Will Go to Canada.

The Rev. Chas. A. Cook will spend his vacation in Canada. He leaves on Wednesday next. The pulpit will be supplied during his absence.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester" lamp with the light of the morning.

Call on Rochester Lamp Co., 43 Park Place, N. Y.

Oxford Ties at Shoenthal's.—Adv.

TWO GREAT ADDRESSES.

THE REV. ELBERT CLEMENT'S FOURTH OF JULY ORATION.

The Rev. Mr. Pauli Delivers a Masterly Sermon on "Sunday Observance."

Two of the most interesting and eloquent addresses ever delivered in Bloomfield were given during the last week—the Rev. George A. Pauli's sermon in Westminster Church on Sunday evening on the subject of "Sunday Observance," and the oration of the Rev. Elbert Clement on "Patriotism" in the First Presbyterian Church on the morning of the Fourth, the occasion being the Independence Day celebration of the William S. Pierson Post, G. A. R.

Unfortunately but few people were present on either occasion. The heavy storm of Sunday evening undoubtedly kept many home from church; and the First Church was little more than half filled on Monday morning.

The exercises in the First Presbyterian Church were presided over by Samuel G. Hayter with marked ability, and consisted of the reading of the Declaration of Independence, the singing of hymns, and the oration by Mr. Clement.

Mr. Clement spoke most eloquently of the love of country that has characterized the people of the United States from the beginning—that patriotism that has impelled so many to lay down their lives in the defence of her honor; that has carried us through two great and bloody wars, and has kept alive the institutions of the country through many vicissitudes. He spoke of the fact that this patriotism may be and is felt by people living in the Old World as well as by natives of this country, and cited the cases of Steuben, Lafayette, Kościuszko, and others.

This portion of the address was listened to with marked attention, and was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause; but the greatest enthusiasm was aroused by the remarks which followed on politics.

It was every man's duty, the speaker declared, to be a politician. Read politics, talk politics, and discuss them whenever you have the opportunity. But don't get excited over it. There is no more reason why men should become excited over politics than over any other subject. They should be discussed calmly and dispassionately everywhere—on the cars, in the home, in the forum, and—yes, in the pulpit. He knew that it was generally thought that politics had no place in the pulpit; but next to the duty that men owed to their God was that they owed to their country. Then no more fitting place could be found for the discussion of man's duty in this respect than the pulpit. Be a party man. Make up your mind by study and investigation as to which side you consider in the right, and vote accordingly. "I am a partisan," said the speaker, "and I have the greatest respect for the honest party man," but none whatever for that man who is continually on the fence.

The speaker then referred to the duty devolving upon the men who guarded the ballot-boxes, and declared that these men should be chosen with the greatest care; they should always be the most upright and honorable men in the community. "Why," said he, "the man at the ballot-box occupies the most honorable station in the gift of the people, not even excepting that of the President himself." He could hardly find words to express his utter contempt and loathing for the man who would assist in making a false count. The ballot-box should be guarded with more care than the vaults that contain the riches of the country. Break into the vaults of the Treasury and of the sub-treasuries of the country and rob them of their contents ("and thus settle an important controversy," said the speaker in an aside which caused much laughter), but leave the ballot-box alone. Hanging is none too great a penalty for that man who would defeat the will of the people as expressed at the polls.

The polling-places next engaged the attention of the orator, and he expressed the opinion that voting should always be done in a place where a gentleman would not be ashamed to go. Why is this room in which we now are, he asked, so perfect in all its appointments? It is out of respect to the purposes for which it is used. This building is consecrated to God, and should be as near perfection as possible. For the same reason voting should be done in suitable and well-appointed places, as we go there to perform a righteous, sacred duty.

In conclusion, the speaker said that politics and patriotism should be taught in the public schools of the country. Children now are crammed full of mathematics, grammar, Latin, etc., etc., and leave school knowing little or nothing of the institutions of the country. This should be reversed. First teach them all about how the Government is carried

out, and regularly drill them in patriotism, and then fill them as full as possible with mathematics, grammar, etc.

At the close of the oration the Rev. Charles A. Cook rose from his seat in the audience and personally thanked Mr. Clement for the very instructive remarks he had listened to. He said that he felt as if he had been to school, and had learned so much about what American patriotism is that his desire to become an American citizen was strengthened. He announced that he had taken out his first papers, and would soon, he hoped, be as patriotic a citizen as any one.

Mr. Hayter expressed the desire that another year there would be a Fourth of July celebration in which the whole town would join, and the exercises were brought to a fitting close by the singing of the hymn "America," and a benediction pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Collins.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

The Rev. Mr. Pauli's sermon on Sunday evening was from the text "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy," and was an eloquent and earnest discourse on the gradual loss of respect for the Lord's Day in this country.

From the time of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers up to a few years ago the "American Sabbath" was a day which was generally observed as a sacred day of rest throughout the whole country. All business and places of amusement were closed, and the people generally obeyed the command to "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy." The Pilgrim Fathers themselves, in order to avoid sailing on Sunday, spent that day on a bleak and barren island in great discomfort.

In the time of the war one of the daily newspapers ventured to publish a Sunday edition to tell of an important battle. Now an excuse is needed, but all the great morning papers publish immense editions every Sunday in the year.

Not long ago none of the railroads ran trains on Sunday. Now the road which stopped running on Sunday was an honorable exception. President Harrison, in order to be in Washington at the time appointed by his inauguration, would have had to travel on Sunday. He refused to do so, and some of the papers sneered at him.

Ten years ago there were 2,000,000 Sunday workers in the country; now there are 5,000,000. Places of amusement were being opened all over on the Sabbath and he deplored the fact that many Christian people were found advocating such opening on the ground that this was the only day on which the workmen could enjoy themselves. He thought it was time that this idea was expounded, and read an extract from a letter written by a workman, in which the writer said that the workmen themselves did not advocate Sunday openings, but wanted the day for a day of rest.

It is proposed, said the speaker, to open the Columbian Exposition on Sunday. He eloquently protested against such a move as this, and said it would go far towards utterly destroying the character of the Lord's Day in this country. The opening of the Exhibition would be followed by the opening of places of amusement everywhere.

There are in the United States 12,000,000 people belonging to the different religious denominations, and if these people were to refuse to have anything to do with the Chicago Exposition in case it was open on Sundays, either as exhibitions or spectators, it would be a dismal failure, as it would deserve to be; but if the doors are closed on Sunday, everybody should help to make it the glorious success it ought to be.

Of course, the above is a mere outline of the sermon, giving but a poor idea of the sentiments as they were expressed. All who heard it will surely have a greater respect for the Sabbath than they had before, and it is a pity that there were not more present to profit by the lessons it contained. A few sermons like this would awaken the people of Bloomfield to a sense of their duty in regard to the proper observance of Sunday.

For the Hospital.

Essex Hook and Ladder Company's Committee, who were appointed to obtain contributions for the Mountside Hospital fund, have received from Arthur Leuthausser, proprietor of the Bloomfield Hotel, his Fourth of July receipts, amounting to \$100.10. Mr. Leuthausser also gave two boxes of fine tea, which will be sent with the Truck Company's subscription.

It is said that many or all of the saloons or hotels in Montclair have followed Mr. Leuthausser's example, and have given their receipts for July 4 also, and that the aggregate is about \$1,400.

Essex Hook and Ladder Co.'s subscription list will remain open until the regular meeting next Tuesday evening, when the amount received will be forwarded to the Treasurer of the Hospital.

Oxford Ties, Philadelphia too, at Shoenthal's.—Adv.

A Destitute Family.

Following is a letter received by THE CITIZEN:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CITIZEN: SIR: Will you kindly make known through your paper the need of a poor German family living on Bloomfield Avenue, just above Grove Street. John Stydcker is a poor consumptive, who has a wife and two small children. The case belongs to Bloomfield to care for. A number of East Orange people have kept this family from freezing and starving and provided the family clothing since they were discovered some seven or eight months ago. The miserable shanty they live in has been patched and whitewashed, and now the owner wants the rent, which is in arrears, or he will put them out. The rent is two dollars a month, and they owe \$15 back rent.

A few individuals have cared for this family so far, but asking where they belonged, recognizing them as God's children and their neighbors. Is there no church in Bloomfield to look after such a needy case? Are there not a few individuals in Bloomfield kind-hearted enough to co-operate and help this poor consumptive to live and care for his family? Urge your friends and the Bloomfield people to do what they can for this worthy man. Food and the means to keep this poor shelter over their heads is the pressing need now.

AN EAST ORANGE NEIGHBOR.

EAST ORANGE, July 7.

The Coal Business.

The Bloomfield Coal Co. was organized on the 2d inst., and business seems to be going on about as usual at Mr. Stiles' old stand. Edw. G. Ward is the President and John Newton Secretary and Treasurer. We have as yet seen no evidences of the absorption of other dealers, and the sensational predictions of an irresponsible correspondent of the New York Herald have thus far failed to materialize. Prices have not been put down to freeze out other dealers, nor put up to squeeze the poor customer. Mr. Newton says that his company does not favor an advance at present. Some of the other coal dealers, however, say that the recent advance in wholesale prices will compel a like advance to the consumers. Coal is lower now in Bloomfield than in any of the surrounding towns; for instance in Montclair Lehigh coal is selling at \$6.50, against \$5.75 in Bloomfield. All things considered, those who make contracts now for their winter's supply are likely to save money.

Opening New Streets.

The discussion over the opening of the new street in Glen Ridge, which took place in the Town Committee last Monday, recalled to the mind the experience of a former Committee in connection with the opening of Douglas Road in that section. That street was laid out by the Surveyors of Highways. The Town Committee were slow about opening the street and the matter lay in abeyance a long while. Reuben N. Dodd, then chairman of the Road Committee, was in doubt as to the right of the Committee to open the street. Finally Joseph D. Gallagher appeared before the Committee and emphatically demanded that the street be opened. Mr. Beach referred to Mr. Gallagher's action in his remarks on Monday. The Town Council's opinion in the matter seems to indicate that the previous Committee were not obliged to act at the instance of Mr. Gallagher, and in opening Lincoln Place the property owners will have to do it themselves.

Paid for the Fourth of July Fun.

The mischief perpetrated about the town early Fourth of July morning demonstrated the fact that a number of youths in town possess the requisite qualifications for making good college students. The escapade was of the collegiate order. The boys no doubt had fun, and Justice Post, who has acted as arbitrator between the boys and the taxpayers, thought that the latter are entitled to about \$35 from the frisky youths.

Sent to the Penitentiary.

George Van Riper, alias the "Juggler," a one-armed tramp was arrested by Officer Foster yesterday afternoon on the charge of striking a small boy in the Bowery, and of also annoying the residents of Glen Ridge by his impudent demands for money, eatables, etc. Van Riper will spend the next ninety days in the penitentiary, where Justice Post committed him.

Bowling at the Olympic.

Following are the best bowling scores made at the Olympic during the past two weeks: George Cook 198, Frank G. Tower 195, Rev. E. A. White 193, W. T. Spencer, Jr. 189, R. T. Cadmus 185, H. W. Benson 176, L. Capen 173, J. F. Willette 171, Mrs. Frank G. Tower 170, Mrs. W. S. S. Rowland 140, Miss Helen Bliss 132.

Patent Leather Shoes at Shoenthal's.—Adv.

Russet Shoes at Shoenthal's.—Adv.

MUSIC AND FIREWORKS.

DEMOCRATS RAISE A CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON BANNER.

Joseph A. Beecher Delivers an Address—A Campaign Club Organized—Officers Elected.

Probably the first Cleveland and Stevenson banner raised in New Jersey was that swung across Broad Street by the Bloomfield Democrats last Saturday night. A large crowd filled the streets in front of the American House, and they were entertained by the Watsessing Brass Band and plenty of fireworks.

Ex-Congressman McAdoo was expected as one of the speakers, but his inability to get to his family, who are summering along the South Jersey coast, the same night, forced him to decline. Robert S. Rudd, the leader of this district, presided at the meeting, and spoke of the work expected from Bloomfield Democrats during the coming campaign. As Mr. Rudd concluded his address the handsome banner was swung across the street amid a burst of rockets and colored fire and the prolonged cheers of the crowd.

Joseph A. Beecher of Newark was then introduced and made an extended address. While Mr. Beecher was speaking a number of young men in the crowd attempted to drown the sound of his voice by hissing and cheering, but he quickly silenced them by appealing to their sense of right.

After Mr. Beecher had finished speaking Mr. Rudd invited all who favored Grover Cleveland and tariff reform to adjourn to the rooms of the Bloomfield Democratic Club, where a Cleveland and Stevenson Campaign Club was formed with the following officers:

President, Adrian Dickerson; Vice-Presidents, Robert W. Gardner, J. H. Burkhalter, Frank S. Hall, James L. Crisp, A. S. Niven, L. H. Benedict, Frank Law, James Holmes, Darley Randall, D. J. Brady, J. M. Unangst, John S. Jarvie, W. T. Tallafiero, Robert Hopping, John J. Robinson, M. Van Vleet, D. A. Newport, Charles Durning, Orrin C. Dodd, Frank G. Tower, F. N. Moffat, M. J. O'Brien, E. A. Rayner, W. V. Hughes, John F. Dillon; Secretaries, Peter J. Quinn, Robert H. Gardner, Frank L. Baker.

Nearly one hundred names were signed to the roll. A meeting of the club will be held shortly, when President Dickerson will appoint sub-committees and arrange for carrying on an active campaign.

Saturday night's meeting is said to have had a larger attendance than at any banner-raising ever held in Bloomfield.

The Township Council.

The opinion rendered by Town Counsel Barrett to the effect that the Town Committee could not alter the established grade of Liberty Street without compensation to property-owners has saved the Road Committee about \$1,500, which is about the amount that it would cost to cut down the street. Yet there are some people who are continually harping about the amount paid for counsel's fees, and consider it a waste of money. True it is that members of the Committee might very easily take up the statute book and find the particular statute bearing on the case and be guided by its wording. Such a course it can be readily seen would obviate any necessity for a counsel. On the other hand, it is possible that the Committee might spend several days looking up certain statutes, and in some cases fall altogether in finding them. For instance, if Mr. Oakes, as Chairman of the Road Committee, undertook to look up the statute bearing on the Liberty Street case, he might not find it in the book and report back to the Committee that there was no such statute and go ahead and do the work, and the property-owners would then pounce on the town for compensation. The Town Council can turn to the statute at once, and thereby all mistakes are avoided. The laborer is worthy of his hire.

Paid Two Dollars for Driving Fast.

John Dusky, a Poland of Thomas Street, was arrested by Officer Mahoney on Glenwood Avenue on Monday afternoon for fast driving. Justice Post released him upon paying a fine of \$2 and promising hereafter to drive more carefully.

The Evangelical Union.

A meeting of the general committee of the Evangelical Union will be held at the school-room of the First Baptist Church on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The Semi-Annual Opportunity.

L. S. Plant & Co. of the Newark Bee Hive present on another page their semi-annual clearing sale announcement. Past experience has already demonstrated the practical benefits to be derived from an attendance. The mere fact that everything is reduced at such a time guarantees a saving on every purchase.—Adv.

